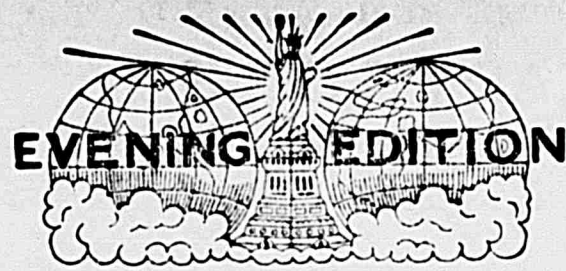


# NIGHT EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

# The

"Circulation Books Open to All."



NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1901.

# World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

# BASEBALL and RACING

PRICE ONE CENT.

# Brother's Evidence Damaging.

# FOSBURG'S CASE DARK

## TAILORS JOIN IN BIGGEST STRIKE.

They Quit Work All Over the Greater City on Demand for Pure Air and More Wages—600,000 People Are Affected.

Over half a million people are affected by the strike of the Garment-Makers of America, the first general strike in the history of the organization.

The east side of New York was animated early this morning. Instead of going to their shops the workmen, numbering many thousands, frequented the various halls where meetings were planned or stood on the curbstones to argue the issues involved. The strikers appointed committees whose business it was to visit the numerous shops and urge upon those who remained the necessity of unity if success was to result from their efforts.

No forcible coercion was attempted, this strike being noted for the orderly yet determined manner in which the leaders have begun.

At Irving Hall, at No. 218 Broome street, three thousand men, coatless and hatless, listened to Joseph Barondess, who encouraged the strikers with a speech that aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

The contractor, or middleman, as he is termed, is the thorn in the side of the strikers. It is to obliterate him, or at least to compel the manufacturers to stand responsible for his acts, that inspired this strike. There are several demands for manufacturers to consider. The strikers insist upon working no more than fifty-nine hours a week. They want an advance in wages according to their ability and the hours they labor.

Further, they insist upon 10 cubic yards of air per man. Principally, though, the strikers are fighting for an agreement whereby the manufacturer who requires their goods shall be personally responsible for the payment of such money as is involved. There are numerous instances where the middleman has absconded, with no recourse for the worker whatsoever. His time and labor have been expended without financial return.

There was only one report of trouble. Louis Goldberg, thirty-four years of age, of No. 141 Stanton street, entered the tailor shop of Hyman Wolf, at No. 261 Division street, and tried to influence some of the workmen to go out. Wolf ordered Goldberg from the place, and in the argument that ensued Wolf was struck on the head with a piece of iron. Wolf had Goldberg arrested, and in the Essex Market Court Goldberg was held in \$500 bail. When this matter came to the attention of the committee at No. 412 Grand street it was generally regretted, one of the committee saying:

"We want no violence whatever. The strike will be conducted orderly, and I feel that we will accomplish a great deal more in the end. The men are enthusiastic and feel that this is the time to assert their rights if they have any. We have been ground down until there was no alternative. A good many people will suffer, but in the end it will come out all right."

The organizations involved are the Brotherhood of Tailors, Pantmakers Union, Kneec Makers' Union, Children's Jacket-Makers' Union, Vest-Makers' Union, Buttonhole-Makers' Union, Sailors' Jacket-Makers' Union, Overcoat and Sackcoat-Makers' Union, German Tailors and Lithuanian Tailors.

Delegates from these organizations visited the shops yesterday. "More than 90 per cent. of the workers, according to the reports of the strike leaders, came out. There was no disorder in any of the shops, men and women quietly obeying the strike order. In Brown-

### FACTS IN TAILORS' BIG STRIKE.

Brotherhood of Tailors.....	30,000
Pants-Makers' Union.....	12,000
Knee-Pants-Makers' Union.....	5,000
Children's Jacket-Makers' Union.....	5,000
Vest-Makers' Union.....	5,000
Buttonhole-Makers' Union.....	1,200
Sailor Jacket-Makers' Union.....	2,000
German Tailors.....	4,000
Lithuanian Tailors.....	1,800
Sack Coat-Makers' Union.....	600
Total.....	66,000
Women out through lack of work.....	40,000
Manufacturers involved.....	2,000
People affected by the strike.....	600,000

ville, Brooklyn, every shop was closed, and all the makers of pants and coats in the rest of Brooklyn have struck. The headquarters of the strike are on the top floor of New Windsor Hall, at No. 412 Grand street, where the Garment Trades Council has its meeting place. This council is in charge of the strike. Demands have not yet been formulated for presentation to the contractors and manufacturers.

There is an assembly room on the ground floor of the building, where hundreds of strikers congregate. They appear content to let the matter rest with the strike leaders and sit around the big hall, smoking, tightening their belts when an extra pang of hunger seizes them, and listening to the harangues of their fellows.

It is feared that there will be much suffering before the strike is at an end, but the strikers seem to be prepared to stand it. All expressed their determination to remain out until they win the fight which they have waged for years against their employers. The strike is directed nominally against the contractors, who are only a little better off than the men they employ, but is really intended to reach the manufacturers who buy the finished material.

"The man who buys what we make must see that we get paid for our labor, and must be responsible for the conditions under which we are compelled to

work," is the claim of the sweat-shop strikers. Eugene V. Debs has promised to speak before a general mass-meeting soon to be arranged. When the announcement was made it was the impression of the Garment Trades Council that Debs's presence and advice would strengthen their campaign against the manufacturers.

One of the strikers, Gabriel Zowski, who lives in Centre street, said this morning to an Evening World reporter:

"You ask how many hours we work? I know how it is with me. Up every morning at 4 o'clock and then work until after the sun goes down. We have got to do it to live. The women do housework before they go to the shops, and some of them get supper at night when they come home tired."

"The 6000 women are not striking, but they are not working. They cannot get work to do when we are idle. It will affect them more than us. We can stand it a little time, and we are sorry for the women. A man can make from \$10 to \$12 a week, but it is a long week's work. Some of the women work ninety hours a week for \$12 and \$14. It is not much. Sometimes the lamps and candles burn until midnight to make \$5 a week. They can save nothing and it will come hard now that their income is shut off."

There was trouble in Pitt street this afternoon when a crowd of the strikers went into the tailor shop of Jacob Tokansky and tried to induce twenty men working there to leave the shop. Tokansky objected to their presence there and ordered them out of the shop. Some went out, but others insisted on staying in the place, and there was a general fight.

The police of the Delancey street station had no difficulty in quelling the disturbance. One man was arrested.

## MAINE HERO CAN'T BE AN ENSIGN.

Gunner Morgan Informed He Has Passed Age Limit.

(Special to The Evening World.) BOSTON, July 22.—Gunner Charles Morgan, who was at the Charlestown yard a short time ago, and whose letter to Admiral Sampson asking for indorsement for promotion created such a furor, was one of the three gunners who requested permission to take the examination for advancement to the grade of Ensign recently.

He was informed that he is above the age limit and ineligible. Gunner Morgan was one of the heroes of the Maine, and his work in Havana harbor after the battleship was blown up brought him into national prominence.

### GIANTS HAVE AN OFF DAY.

Will Open with Brooklyn at Polo Grounds To-Morrow.

Neither the Giants nor the Brooklyn are playing half today. They are both on their way home from the West and will open at the Polo Grounds to-morrow.

## SEND SYMPATHY TO PRES. KRUGER.

Members of the Holland Society Forward Condolences.

Theodore M. Banta, Secretary of the Holland Society, has sent the following cablegram to President Kruger on the death of Mrs. Kruger:

The Hague. Sincerest sympathies. Numbers vi. 24, 25, 26. HOLLAND SOCIETY.

Starrin, President. Banta, Secretary. The quotation from the Bible is as follows:

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make his face shine upon thee; and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace."

French Zoologist Dead. PARIS, July 22.—The French zoologist, Henri Lacaze-Duthiers, is dead. He was born in 1821.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Four-Track Line to the West Eliminates danger, accelerates speed and accommodates a stupendous traffic.

## AHEARN SIDES WITH DIVER.

Political Problem Was Solved at Outing of Senator's Force.

Senator Ahearn's stand in the Diver-Foley fight was revealed to a certainty today by the presence of Patrick Diver at the outing.

Others who were at the grove with Ahearn and Diver were Controller Coker, City Chamberlain Keenan, City Clerk Scully, Coroner Fitzpatrick, Assemblymen W. H. Byrne and J. A. Hogan, Senator Featherstone, Alderman Monk and Lawrence Delmour. Mayor Van Wyck had been invited, but could not go.

The Ahearns sailed away from Clinton street dock on the steamer Cygnus. When they return to-night they will have a parade and fireworks.

### DROWNING MARS AHEARN OUTING.

A distressing accident marred the pleasure of those who went on the outing given by Senator Ahearn to his east side constituency at Point View Grove, College Point, to-day. John Carey, of No. 245 Prince street, a popular young man in the district, was drowned while bathing. Carey was not a strong swimmer, nor

## CAMBLER MAKES A CONFESSION.

Testimony of Madden, Who Worked in a Raided Place.

In the trial to-day of George Brotherton, whose place at No. 116 West Forty-second street was raided by the Committee of Fifteen, on the charge that it was a gambling resort, John Madden, who formerly worked in the place, testified against the prisoner.

Madden said that he turned the roulette wheel and received about 12 per cent. of its earnings. He also told of men who were paid to bring "markers" to the place. These men got 45 per cent. of the money lost by those they had brought in.

Madden, who was arrested in the raid, pleaded guilty.

was his friend, William Martin, but both of them went out further than any of the crowd that entered the water as soon as the boats landed. The undertow was strong and the young men were soon in difficulties. They shouted for help. A dozen men, headed by Charlie White, the referee of prize fights, went to their rescue. Both were taken to shore. Martin was revived with difficulty, but Carey expired after a physician had vainly worked over him for two hours.

## James Fosburg Admits He Ran from House Barefooted and State Scores Big Point—Did Not Hear Burglar Story Until He Returned from Doctor's.

The sensational development in the Fosburg trial to-day was the admission of James B. Fosburg, brother of the accused, who, called by the prosecution, testified that he heard nothing of burglars until he had returned to the house after having called the doctor and notified the police.

The first he knew of the tragedy was when he heard his sister-in-law screaming, "Jim, your father has gone crazy!" He heard no shots.

He said that no one was in May Fosburg's room when he ran in. She lay on the floor bleeding. His brother staggered in and fell at her feet.

A previous witness testified that James Fosburg was barefooted at the time of the tragedy.

The importance of this testimony lay in the fact that prints of bare feet were found in the road near the house and their direction showed that their owner three along the roadside a pair of trousers and a pillow case, supposed to have been used as a mask by the burglars, who, the family declare, entered the house.

James, according to his parents, ran out to call the physicians and notify the police. The implication of this unexpected testimony is that he placed the articles along the road.

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Dalton avenue. The trousers were half hanging on a fence. The pillow case was about a foot away. We turned them over to the police."

O. How far from the Fosburg house were they found? A. About a third of a mile.

Pillow-Case Mask. Harold Hopkins, a recent graduate from the trading ship Enterprise, said he was present when the trousers and pillow-case were found. His testimony was the same as Dunn's.

Dr. Walter Schofield, the Dalton physician, who was first in attendance at the Fosburg house after the tragedy, was the next witness. He testified that he called in response to a telephone message sent him at 1:30 on the night of the crime.

"When I got out of my wagon," said the doctor, "a man came up to me and said: 'Doctor, you are too late; the kids are dead.'"

"Then I went in the front door and an officer escorted me up stairs into the front bedroom, and passed thence into the adjoining room where the dead body of a girl lay. The body lay diagonally across the room, the feet toward the northwesterly door and about two feet away."

"I saw two ladies lying on a bed in the room. I learned they were Mrs. Fosburg, the mother and her youngest daughter."

"I also saw a young man standing in the doorway, who was identified as Robert S. Fosburg, the defendant. Another young man beckoned me along the hall and took me into another room and said: 'This is my father. I saw an elderly man lying on the bed. He had been quite severely injured.'"

"He told me he was awakened in the night to see a man bending over the bed. His head seemed to be not more than a foot away. He had a lantern in one hand and a revolver in the other. He told me he grappled with the man, who must have dropped his revolver, because it had been found on the floor."

"He said he then walked into his daughter May's room and found her lying dead on the floor and his son Robert S. Fosburg senseless beside her."

He was fully dressed. He wore a collar, coat and vest, pants and shoes. His injuries consisted of bruises about the left eye and neck at the base of the skull and other parts of the head.

The Sensation of the Day. Policeman George Chapman, the first officer of the law to reach the house after the tragedy, was the next witness. He lived about 1,000 feet from the Fosburg house. He said he was called to the house at 1:45 o'clock.

"Was any one there except the members of the family, so far as you know, when you got there?"

"No one that I know of. I saw one only of the male members of the family. I saw Mr. Fosburg, the father. He told me the house had been entered, his daughter killed and himself and his son wounded."

"Did you see young Robert Fosburg, and what did he say to you?"

"He asked me to remain outside the house until the Captain came. I did so. It was very dark. The Captain came up at about 2 o'clock."

Q. How were the Fosburgs dressed? A. The elder man was in his shirt sleeves, wife, collar and necktie, pants and shoes. His necktie was disarranged.

Q. How was the defendant dressed? A. About the same as his father. All his clothes on except his coat.

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## TOLD IN TABLOIDS.

BOAT CLUB HOUSES MOVING.—The old site of the Harlem River rowing club's boat-houses, on the west shore of the river, near the Third avenue bridge, will be abandoned by the clubs this week to make way for the bulkhead the Dock Department is erecting.

The clubs are the Bohemian, Harlem, Metropolitan, Crescent and Wynako.

HOTEL THEIF WHO HAD GEMS.—Harry Williams, twenty-one years old, a bellboy, was held in the Centre Street Court to-day charged with stealing diamonds valued at \$2,000 from a guest of the Long Beach Hotel.

GOV. WHITMAN EXCORIATED.—MANILA, July 22.—H. Phelps Whitman, Civil Governor of Benguet Province, Luzon, has been excoriated of the charges against him by the Civil Commission. Whitman was censured by the Commission for violence against his secretary, Mr. Scheerer.

QUEER BANK FRAUD.—WASHINGTON, July 22.—Chief Winkle, of the Secret Service, has received a number of bank notes pilfered from the original plates used by the State Bank, of New Brunswick, N. J., over fifty years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the fifties, and it was supposed that the steel plates from which its notes were printed were destroyed. About \$2,000,000 of the notes have been circulated.

NEW PROBATION LAW.—It is probable that a special squad of policemen will be detailed to carry out the new probation system law as applied to prisoners over sixteen years of age.

SMOKED LOADED CIGAR.—Edward Weinsbroeder, a Brooklyn tailor, brought suit for \$10,000 damages to-day against the Credit Tobacco Company because of damages received when a loaded cigar which he was

smoking exploded. He lost three fingers.

HUNCHBACK TOOK POISON.—Breeding over her deformity, Emma Beck, a hunchback, took poison to-day at her home, at the corner of Forty-third street and Ninth avenue, and died.

COINCIDENT MISSING.—Counsellman Hugh Mulholland, of Passaic, N. J., is missing. He disappeared last night, and on a card found in his office to-day was written: "Have committed suicide. Good-bye, mother."

JOHNSON WILL AGAIN.—Peter Condon, a lawyer, to-day began a suit in the Supreme Court against various Roman Catholic institutions and Rev. James W. Power and Daniel J. Quinn, in connection with the will of Mrs. Mary Johnson, of No. 2013 Madison avenue. The will had been in dispute three years, a settlement being reached recently. Condon wants to be declared an executor.

DEAD FROM SMALL-POX.—Jena Graft, forty-two years old, an Italian laborer, of No. 233 East One Hundred and Second street was found dead in his bed from small-pox to-day.

YOUNG HUNGARIAN A SUICIDE.—A well-dressed young man, twenty-two years old, supposed to be Nicola Gero, a Hungarian, killed himself by inhaling gas to-day in the Arlon lodging-house No. 2231 Third avenue.

SUBMARINE BOAT LAUNCHED.—The submarine torpedo boat Adder, the first of five vessels of the Holland type to be built for the United States, was successfully launched to-day at Elizabethport, N. J.

BROADWAY BURGLARS CAUGHT.—Harry Kanobsky, twenty-one years old, of No. 99 Suffolk street, and Joseph Ovenshine, nineteen, of No. 191 on the same street, were caught taking \$400 worth of goods from Cohen & Co., of No. 641 Broadway, to-day. They were held in Centre Street Court.